

30628 to 30671—Continued.**30633. ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA L.****Oleaster.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 923, January 29, 1911.) This bears large fruits of a pale-orange color. It is a vigorous grower. Seeds sent under No. 30412; see this number for further remarks. Native name *Djigda*." (Meyer.)

30634. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 924, January 31, 1911.) A very early variety of apricot. Fruits smooth, of red color. Kernel sweet." (Meyer.)

30635. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 928, February 4, 1911.) An apple called *Kizil alma*. Fruits large, of red color and fresh, sweet taste. Ripens in July. Suitable for hot, dry regions." (Meyer.)

30636. ERUCA SATIVA Hill.**Roquette.**

From near Kurvas, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1510a, December 4, 1910.) A plant called *Sarich beda*, meaning yellow lucern. Grows as an annual weed in wheat and barley fields at an altitude of about 8,000 feet. Said to be much liked by cattle. To be tested in the cooler regions of the United States." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—An annual plant belonging to the mustard family and growing in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean from Spain to Syria and in northern Africa, and extending eastward to Turkestan.

30637. APOCYNUM VENETUM L.

From Yarkand, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1517a, November 9, 1910.) A fiber plant, growing on moist, saline, sandy places. The natives make ropes and string from the fiber, but it is not considered a very good material. These plants are not cultivated in any way, but grow in a jungle, more or less in the sandy expanses along watercourses. As the rhizomes are capable of running considerable distances, these plants should be tested where there is no chance of their becoming a nuisance. There seems to be some variation in quality and color of the fiber, probably due to soil and to treatment. It is said that this Apocynum fiber is exported from Kulja to Russia and that it forms an ingredient in the Russian bank notes. This variety is called *Ak-chilga*, meaning white fiber, and was collected not far from Yarkand. Obtained through the Hon. George Macartney, British consul, Kashgar." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—Southern Europe and Asia, extending from northern Italy through Russia and Dzungaria to China.

30638. APOCYNUM VENETUM L.

From Yarkand, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1518a, November 9, 1910.) This variety is called *Tokachilga*. It was collected near Merket, to the north of Yarkand, where veritable jungles of it are said to exist. It is supposed to be much taller growing than the preceding number (No. 30637), but is of an inferior quality. It was obtained through the same source." (Meyer.)

30639. CITRULLUS VULGARIS L.**Watermelon.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1522a, January 28, 1911.) A watermelon of round-oval shape, medium size, light-green rind, dark-red flesh of very sweet taste; seeds black, with curious markings. An early ripener, but not a keeper. To be tested like No. 30396." (Meyer.)